1	2	3	4
13.	Maharashtra	2353.44	388389
14.	Manipur	3833.75	492366
15.	Punjab	387.25	45265
16.	Rajasthan	1452.55	101460
17.	Tamil Nadu	2781.56	314362
18.	Uttar Pradesh	7570.29	944758
19.	Uttaranchal	389.27	45002
20.	West Bengal	3087.51	331224
21.	A&N Islands	NR	NR
22.	Chandigarh	4.62	27.14
23.	D&N Haveli	7.32	NR
24.	Daman & Diu	NR	NR
25.	NCT Delhi	NR	NR
26.	Lakshadweep	0.16	15
27.	Pondicherry	21.23	4180
	Sub Total	**38995.24**	**4786063**
	NORTH EASTERN STATES		
28.	Arunachal Pradesh	20.13	1631
29.	Assam	2486.54	289241
30.	Manipur	223.32	27354
31.	Meghalaya	346.77	30904
32.	Mizoram	91.62	10523
33.	Nagaland	121.97	8106
34.	Sikkim	45.47	10104
35.	Tripura	573.66	60227
	Sub Total:	**3909.48**	**4380909**
	Grand Total	**42904.72**	**5224153**

Child Marriages

565. SHRI RAVULA CHANDRA SEKAR REDDY: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of child marriage are on the increase of late;

(b) if so, the number of child marriages that have taken place during the last one year in the country; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to check child marriage in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) to (c) The Government does not maintain data on child marriages as

The Child Marriage Restraint Act, 1929 is being administered and implemented by the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. However, cases of child marriage in some States have come to the notice of the Government. The Child Marriage Restraint Act, 1929 has been amended in 1978. As per the amended Act, the minimum age for marriage was fixed at 21 years for boys and 18 years for girls and offences under the Act were made cognizable. The National Commission for Women has recommended certain amendments to the Act to the Department of Women and Child Development with a view to making the provisions for punishment more stringent. The recommendations have been sent by that Department to the Ministry of Law who have circulated these to the State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations for obtaining their comments.

Condition of teenaged girls in slums

566. SHRI JIBON ROY: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item captioned, "Study finds Delhi slums teeming with child mother", which appeared in the Hindustan Times, dated the 24th June, 2002;

(b) if so, the response of Government thereto; and

(c) the conditions of teenaged girls in slums of other metropolitan cities and steps taken to address the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of NCT of Delhi is organizing Stree Shakti Camps, a capacity building project for women empowerment through "Bhagidari" alongwith various Departments and Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs). These camps focus on and cover health and awareness, literacy and income generation etc. for women in the age group of 15-45 years living in slums. The Integrated Child Development Service (ICDS) Scheme of the Government of India also covers some of these areas. However, no specific programme, as such, is being implemented for child mothers in slums.